UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,432,350 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 10/633835
DATED : October 7, 2008
INVENTOR(S) : Elich et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the Title Page, Item 54 and Column 1, Lines 1-4:

Please correct the title to read as:

-- RECOMBINANT BIOTIN CARBOXYLASE DOMAINS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF **ACETYL** COA CARBOXYLASE INHIBITORS --

On column 2, lines 20-21, please insert missing page from specification:

Please correct "biotin binding domain, selecting a compound"

To read -- biotin binding domain, having a deleted carboxy transferase domain, and having a functional biotin carboxylase domain comprising amino acids as detailed in **SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16,** and functional fragments thereof.

According to other embodiments of the present invention, the molecules described above are each a monomer.

According to still other embodiments of the present invention, the present invention relates to the molecules described above wherein the respective carboxylase domains bind to compounds that modulate Acetyl CoA carboxylase activity.

According to other embodiments of the present invention, the carboxylase domains bind to competitive inhibitors, noncompetitive inhibitors, and also binds to soraphen.

According to other embodiments of the present invention, the present invention relates to a nucleic acid that encodes a peptide comprising an Acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) having a deleted biotin binding domain, having a deleted carboxy transferase domain, and having a functional biotin carboxylase domain, such as described above and further herein below.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

According to other embodiments of the present invention, the present invention relates to a recombinant host cell that contains a nucleic acid as described above and expresses the encoded peptide.

According to other embodiments of the present invention, the present invention relates to a method of identifying Acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitors, or activators, comprising a) combining a peptide as described above and a compound to be tested for the ability to bind to said biotin carboxylase domain, under conditions that permit binding to said biotin carboxylase domain, and b) determining whether or not said compound binds to said biotin carboxylase domain, the presence of binding indicating said compound is or may be an Acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor. Such compounds are candidates for and useful as pesticides, including but not limited to insecticides, nematocides, fungicides, and/or herbicides, and/or also pharmaceuticals, including but not limited to antifungals.

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According to other embodiments of the present invention, the present invention relates to a method of identifying Acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitors, further comprising the steps of c) employing a compound identified as binding in step (b) in an assay to detect inhibition of Acetyl CoA carboxylase activity; and d) selecting a compound --

On column 16, line 36:
Please correct "Assay-^{4}C"
To read -- Assay-^{14}C --

On column 17, line 51:
Please correct "*S. ceravisiae*"
To read -- *S. cerevisiae* --

On column 18, line 64:
Please correct "$Y=Y_{max}*e^{-kl}+NS$"
To read -- $Y=Y_{max}*e^{-kt}+NS$ --

Signed and Sealed this

Thirty-first Day of March, 2009

John Doll

JOHN DOLL
Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office